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Pett Kintoob Main 2013 A 615 SUNDAY, JULY 8, 1900.

JUNE CIRCULATION.

Charles W. Knapp, President and General Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of June, 1990, all in regular editions, was as ner schedule below: Coptes. Date.

1 82,470 17 Sunday .. 83,910 2 83,805 18..... 81,550 8 Sunday .. 85,580 1382,670 4...... 81,850 20..... 84,080 6......82,830 21......83,930 7.....82,150 22........83,260 8..... 81,160 23...... 84,765 9...... 83,325 24 Sunday .. 84,990 10 Sunday .. 85,860 25 82,150 11..... 82,900 26 82,460 12..... 81,850 27...... 82,890 18..... 81,590 25...... 82,490 14.... 82,340 29.... 82,090 18..... 82,090 30..... 84,550 16 82,660 Total for the month 2,494,335 Less all copies spoiled in print-

ing, left over or filed Net number distributed 2,453,755 Average daily distribution 81,791 And said Charles W. Knapp further says that the number of copies returned or re-ported unsold during the month of June ported unsold din CHARLES W. KNAPP.

40,580

Sworn to and subscribed before me this thirtieth day of June, 1900. J. F. FARISH. Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1961.

LET JAPAN ACT.

Russia's official consent that Japan shall have a free hand in applying military force to the suppression of the antiforeign revolt in China, the Mikado's greatly simplifies the existing situation In the Far East.

China more quickly and in greater num- policy. They are not willing to go the the captain, "Say, you'll have to give me bers than would be possible to a joint length of voting for a Democrat, but another star to steer by. I've passed invasion by all the Powers. For this they will be glad to voice their protest that one." restore such conditions in China as anti-imperialist Republican ticket. The protection each of the lives and property of its own citizens. With good faith maintained by Japan, and equally by learn of the character and temper of Russia, there should be no serious complications arising from this arrangement.

Especially is the adoption of this plan to be favored by the United States, now in danger of being involved in a war in company with the great Powers of Europe, the possibilities of which, in the direction of that "general European war" so dreaded by the civilized world, are not pleasant to contemplate. Thoughtful Americans not desirous of this Government's being sucked into the maelstrom of world-politics will hope that this new arrangement shall prevail. The influence of the United States Government should certainly be exerted in its behalf.

TWO TRUST PLANKS.

Although the platforms of both the parties declare opposition to trusts, a mere comparison of the planks is sufficlent to show the earnestness in the one and the equivocation in the other.

"We favor such legislation as will effectually restrain and prevent all such abuses," says the Republican platform regarding trusts. There are more words, but this is the substance summarized. No remedy is offered. All the platform promises is a continuation of the policy which has accomplished nothing but a further multiplication of trusts during the last four years. The Democratic platform offers a

drastic solution of the question and states the way in which the solution may be reached. "Tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of the trusts upon the free list to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection," the platform says.

This remedy alone will do away with all those trusts which have their origin in tariff protection. This course would let in upon the trusts the competition of foreign manufacturers, which is at present kept out by the tariff.

Other remedies are suggested for assailing trusts which, like the Standard Oil and the Beef Trust, are not dependent on the tariff. Publicity as to the affairs of corporations and "the use of the whole constitutional power of Congress over interstate commerce, the mails and all other modes of interstate

communication" are the remedies. Here is a course which promises results. There is no bare suggestion of legislation, but a distinct outline of the kind of legislation proposed.

BETTERED BY TEACHING.

Mr. Stephen O'Meara, editor of the Boston Journal, is to be commended for his brave and optimistic address delivered as a feature of the Fourth of July exercises held in historic old

Fancuil Hall. There is, as Mr. O'Meara justly says, no reason to fear that humanity is growing worse as the centuries pass. The present compares favorably with the past, and the future is bright with promise of better things. The race is being slowly but surely uplifted by the wise teachings of its purest and most

unselfish souls. But it must be kept in mind that these as saying. "I believe that two-thirds of

sary to the continued uplifting of partments of public service are in some humanity. There are counter-teachings | manner obligated to trusts."

individuals and of nations. liberty" is a traism still, extending to all been continually in favor of the trusts. the good and true things desired of the The first step which made the general human race and necessary to the race's erganization of trusts possible was the uplifting. It will not do to rest so com- passage of the Dingley tariff bill as soon fortably in the belief that the world is as possible after the term of William Per Week, daily only december of central proving better that we shall discontinue McKiniey began. The year 1900 saw a Twice-a-well-k issue.

Published Monday and Thursday one year 1909 it better. Wherever cyli counsel pre- to afflict the people. All of these trusts, growing better that we shall discontinue. McKinley began. The year 1900 saw a valls, in politics or elsewhere, it must except a few which failed, are still be met with good-and must be fought afflicting the people, until the good prevnils. This is a duty placed upon us all for all time.

tancing that the sons are worthy of the fathers, and that the grandsons are trusts will be a more effective machine Nancia there. S It is due to brave and unflinching teach- | could be passed and enforced. ing of what is right and honest and true. It is an unanswerable argument in favor of continuing such teaching. For the error is allowed to fasten unquestioned | portunity and seize it." on the general mind.

ALL AGAINST EMPIRE.

It was finely in keeping with the spirit which animated the Kansas City convention that the Silver Republicans should have promptly followed the Democratic lead and nominated Bryan for President and Stevenson for Vice President of the United States.

It is probable also that the Populists will within a short time withdraw Towne as their vice presidential candidate-or, rather, that Mr. Towne himself will resign from the ticket-and that Stevenson will be named in Towne's place. If this should be done, there would be presented for the first time in American history the spectacle of three political parties entering a national campaign with the same national ticket.

The spirit which makes this remarkable occurrence likely is the American spirit which demands, first and foremost, the preservation of American principles and institutions. Mr. McKinley's imperial policy has so seriously endangered the Republic that there can wisely be no temporizing with the issue of imperialism. It is indeed "the paramount issue of the campaign," as the ringing declaration in the Democratic national platform proclaims. It must be met now. It must be settled now for good and all. Other questions must be put aside until this great question, upon whose proper settlement the safety and very existence of the Republic depend, is disposed of.

The same Americanism of spirit which leads the Democrats, the Populists and the Silver Republicans to stand together will lead the anti-imperialist Republic- Constitution as guides seems to be in ans to place a presidential ticket in the the position of the sailor who was left Government acting under a full under- field. The many Republicans who have at the helm with instructions to keep openly revolted against Mr. McKinley's the boat headed for the North Star. policy of Empire cannot consistently Falling asieep, he allowed the heat to vote to keep him in office and strengthen veer round, and when he awoke, finding Japanese troops can be poured into his hands for the carrying out of that the North Star behind him, he called to reason it is possible to Japan to speedily against imperialism by voting for an would limit the work of the allies to the duty which they see confronting them is an Imperative American duty.

Mark Hanna has yet something to American men. The old American spirit is not dead. The Republic Is dear to the hearts of Americans. The thought of Empire in the place of the Republic is inexpressibly repugnant. The people of this great and free country, proud of the things for which their country stands, will be swift and sure to huri from power the Hannaized party which seeks to wreck the Republic for the building of an Empire.

BACHELOR GIRLS.

The English language needs a term such as the Census Bureau has tried to supply in "bachelor girl" to denote without reproach an unmarried woman past the age at which women are usually married. Whether or not "bachelor girl" fills the need acceptably, usage, the final arbiter of such questions, will decide. It is certainly better than either "old maid" or "spinster."

There is no more logical foundation for the generally accepted theory that a woman is single from compulsion and not from choice than there is for the popular fallacy that mothers-in-law are disliked. The blame for spreading this theory rests on the humorist. He finds in the apocryphal eagerness of the unmarried woman to change her condition an unfailing fount for merriment. To him the male bachelor is the hunted prey of the female.

Webster defines the adjective "oldmaidish" as "prim, precise, particular." Everything indicates that as persons ad vance in years they become more particular in the choice of a life partner. Woman, in addition, becomes skilled in the art of keeping at a distance the man who does not attract her. She takes care, half unconsciously, that he does not get close enough to her to make an avowal. This is never considered by the humorist. In his estimation woman is single, never because she has not found the right man or because she prefers to remain unmarried, but always because

no man will marry her. The term "old maid" is boorish and the word "spinster," except in its original legal use in title deeds, is no better. No other modern language can supply the needed word. Even the French, which supplies to the English many euphemisms that express the relations of the sexes, cannot fill the want. It may be well to hold to "bachelor girl" until a better term presents itself.

WERE NOT FOOLED.

Evidently the commercial travelers have not been boodwinked or even temporarily impressed by the anti-trust plank in the platform adopted at Philadelphia. The address of President Dowe of the Commercial Travelers' League before the recent convention of commercial travelers at Syracuse shows

"I would not believe in the anti-trust plank of the Republican platform if every delegate to the National Convention would make affidavit that it was offered in good faith," he quoted a friend, who was formerly a Republican.

teachings are and will always be neces- the more influential officials in all de-

of evil that tend to degrade the race, and | The commercial travelers will evident these evil counsels are re-enforced by ly form a very material factor in assail certain weaknesses not yet cradicated ing the system which has cost so many from the human soul. Selfish ambition, of them their employment. These men greed of gold, the last for power, are properly take the actions of the Restill potent to influence the destinies of | publican party as more worthy of belief than the words in their platform. These That "eternal vigilance is the price of actions during the past four years have

The commercial travelers believe that the tariff reform which will come with Editor O'Meara is entirely correct in the election of a Democratic President believing that humanity is steadily ad- will do away with the vast unifority of vaticing-tout the sons are worthy of the the trusts. The repeal of protection for worthy of the sons. It is a fine truth, against the system than any law that

QUESTION OF VALUES.

The present offer of \$125,000 for the site of the old City Hall should teach St. cease as a fact very nearly at the exact | Louisans a lesson by which they should moment that wise teaching ceases and | profit. The lesson is, "Realize your op-

Some years ago, when the new City Hali was approaching a stage of completion that permitted its occupation, the effort to sell the old City Hall elicited a bid from a St. Louis capitalist of something over \$225,000. The present bid of \$125,000, coupled with other unsuccessful efforts to dispose of the property. shows that St. Louis made a serious mistake in refusing the offer made at that time.

The present offer of \$735,000 for the site of Union Market, which, if accepted, would enable St. Louis to build a new City Hospital, is pronounced by real estate men, familiar with ground values in that district, to be a fair offer.

When the former sale of the City Hall was under consideration there was a general exclamation from St. Louisans that the price offered was preposterously low. A similar exclamation is now heard with regard to the site of Union Market. Some of those who are opposing the sale declare the property to be worth \$1,200,000, but the fact that they do not offer to buy the property or to secure a buyer for it at that valuation very properly discredits the estimate.

The bill now before the House of Delegates for the sale of Union Market authorizes the fiscal authorities of the city to sell the property at a minimum price of \$735,000. The maximum price may be as high as a bidder may choose to make it. Even at the minimum price the sale of the market, for which there is no need whatever, would enable St. Louis to erect a City Hospital, for which there is great need.

The Republican party in discarding the Declaration of Independence and the

The Association of Teachers of English in the schools and colleges in the Central and Northwestern States is in session in Chicago. The association sesion work in choosing Chicago for its convention.

A number of European expeditions are being fitted out to look for Andre, who was lost in an aeronnutic Arctic expedition. Things are very dull in Europe when there is nothing in the direction of the North Pole that calls for relief,

A new straw hat which has a flowing ribbon band has been named "The Ladysmith." The ribbon is probably emblematic of the Tugela River, which figured so largely in the relief of Lady-

It now becomes the first duty of every American to protect the Republic from the plotters for Empire and to remove the conspirators from posts where they have power dangerous to the Republic.

The publicity given to the 4 to 1 bet of a New Yorker on McKinley indicates that the better was not so much a speculator as that his way of betting was spectacular.

Mr. McKinley certainly resembles the First Napoleon in his bellef in a Manifest Destiny-and Bonnparte made himself Emperor of France under that convenient belief.

It's hardly worth while to speak of the quality of Democratic harmony prevailing in Kansas City unless you're prepared to use an H of circus poster size.

"For the Safety of the Republic" is Democracy's countersign this year, and all good Americans should serve in the ranks where that countersign prevails. It's "civilization" when the great Pow-

agery" when China resents such plotting according to her lights. McKinley imperialism means continual war, military conscription, burdensome

ers plot to despoil China, It's "sav-

taxation, the denial of liberty, the downfall of the Republic. German-Americans who vote for Me-

Kinley imperialism vote for the military conscription of their sons to fight the battles of Empire. Americans who volunteered for service

in the war to free Cuba are beginning to wonder if such a war has yet been fought.

It's a fickle world. There's a war un der way somewhere in South Africa, but who cares?

You Can't Keep Out.

Folities in summer
is mighty but work:
You feel at the beginning
You'll just have to shirk;
But the bands get to playing,
And the crowds set up a shout—
And to save your soul and body
You can't keep out!

Politics in summer is wearing on the frame;
You have a first impression
You'll joint the whole game;
But the light grows forcer,
And it's turn and turn about—

to save your soul and body You can't keep out! D. SAUNDERS.

EXPERT VIEWS OF AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

inderstanding of Chinese affairs.

their land.

chere he devotes his time to literary pursuits.

For the last six years China has been co-

erced into disgorging one railway and min-

And the foreign press has insisted all

along that the Empire is tottering and ripe

Can any one wonder at the reaction, and

The Boxers' revolt is nothing but a ger

eral protest of a large portion of the Chinese

The Chinese don't want to be wiped off

the face of the earth as a free, independent

nation-hence the resistance offered. They

have taken time by the forelock, but who

Every people has the right to protect it-

self against the loss of its independence-

that the Chinese are unhappy in the selec-

tion of the means for doing so, does not

lessen their sacred prerogative. They must

The Powers.

The Powers, on the other hand, must

look after their own interests, the revolt

must be suppressed, the guilty ones must

be punished-but what then? This is the

question confronting the Powers having

Pekin has been coerced into making cer-

tain concessions in favor of certain Govern-

ments, and I am of the opinion that such

concessions, being in the interest of civil-

ization, i. e., of humanity, were rightfully

obtained. The Powers were, at least, jus-tified in obtaining them. We won't inquire too closely into the manner employed. The question now is, can we enforce their ful-

Many writers seem to think that, having

obtained permission from the Chinese Gov-

ernment, the nation's consent is of secondary or no consideration. But knowing China as I do, I maintain that the nation's

consent is of the utmost importance and that without it no permanent prosperity

can be hoped for foreign establishments or

Obtain Nation's Consent.

The realization of projected enterprises

building of railways and mining operations, require, besides, such immense capital, that

the general public must be interested in

order to obtain the necessary funds which the rich alone cannot furnish. The general

public, however, will not make investments

that depend for security on the promises of a Government that may be wiped out at

any time. To open up China to the civil-

ing the present revolt; we must be pre-

existence of the enterprises to be intro-duced by us in the various Provinces is as-sured by the concurrence and the consent

populace against threatened annihilation.

for division among the Powers.

will blame them for that?

do their duty toward themselves.

treaties with China.

Chinese soil

Boxers Against Catholics in China.

By Monseigneur Von Arzer, Bishop of South Stantung.

Mrs. von Asser, Catholic Bishop of South | Chinese, comes his own ambition. He paper on the eletholics in China and on the Vicinia, where he had been spending

he married range of the control of t

I am going to return to my bishopric in lew days, stopping only at Muntch to transact important business with the Paral South Shortung has so far a uphenvals, but the shepand must take his pince at the head of his flock in the hour of danger. Numerous na-tive Catholics will undoubtedly die as marlyrs in the present uprising, for the Powers can do nothing for them according to

existing treaties. As regards Pekin, the city has at least 18,000 Catholic inhabitants, aside from the European members of the Church of Rome. ong the latter are the missionaries, some Among the arter are the members and a few mem-ements of the embassies and a few mer-chants. Hecause I know the Boxers, know Pekin and the great Chinese dignituries; in fact, and the men and circumstances now to be a member, and, indeed, the leading it in their clumsy, native fashion, but that's spirit of the sect.

any vininges and single houses buried and subsequently sen was made vicely, sods and chattels worth several hundred tested again, this time backed up carticularly, of Chinese dealings with for gu affairs than in all my previous years residence in the Middle Kingdom. I first applied to the Vicercy of Shantung the same who is now halfed as a friend of

Li Hung Chang. Though he had then allow. They are all friendly towards the finn of being the most liberal-minded man in the empire. We had met before and have always been good friends. nterview I had with him he promised sat-

the white man. In the course of a persons

have always been good friends. Li's Estimate of the "Great College." Id advised me to make a formal com-daint against the Buxers to the "Interior or Great College, whose flice it is to see that nothing is done contrary to the laws of the Empire.
"Fut," he said, "never appreach the In-terior Council Chamber except when

Prince Teching presides there."
Teching is the same whom the Empress has now deposed, according to the cable Li characterized him "as the only one the council who has sense-all the rest are blockheads," he said.

The Governments may draw their own dons as to the Empress's act from

The Boxers.

The civilized nations hold very wrong ideas concerning the Boxers. In most news, papers I find them described as the lowest That is utter nonsense; I do not hesitate to say so, though I have no reason for regarding them with favor. Three years ago they murdered two of my mis-cionatics, personal friends. At various times they have threatened my own life, yet love of justice compels me to contra-dict the current erroneous impressions concerning this political party. There are had men among them, but there are also repre-sentatives of all the leading Chinese classes. learned men, mandarins and other high officials

With their chief, Chan, a scientist, I am personally accordinged. He is a hater of oreigners all fareigners. He hates Amounts no less them the Manchus—that he reigning dynasty, who came into China pike in hand, a saber between their teeth. Chan resolved upon the discrewing of the Emperor and his relatives long ago. He makes war against all foreigners without

Next to his absorbing love for everything

strives for nothing less than the imperial diadem. I have myself seen him wear the yellow time, the emblem of imperial power. If the Pekin court really lends secret as-sistance to the Boxets, as reported, it must sistance : lost its head, or else late the Bexers after the latter have driven

I see there is also a story abroad, saying that the Empress has issued an edlet threat-ening all Boxers with death. These rumors are probably circulated to hoodwink the

European courts.

The real founder of the Boxer society is n man named Jeu, who at one time was the Emperor's prime favorite. During the Chinese Japanese War I met him in Shangtong, where he was Prefect. When it looked as if the Japs were to take root in China, he founded the most of "The Long Knives." founded the sect of "The Long Knives," whose members took oath to kill all invaders at a given moment. "Invaders" then the respective took oath to kill all invaders at a given moment. "Invaders" then the respective to the respec stood for Japs, and it was a patriotic under-taking on the face of it. But the "Long taking on the face of it. But the "Long Knives" had no sconer tasted blood, when they began to murder foreigners without re-gard to color or country. Their raids were professedly directed against bandits, but my Catholics suffected against bandits, but my Catholics suffered most.

Fearing for my mission, I went to Pekin to protest, and Jen was ordered to fight that the Chinese are trying to forestall the the "Long Knives," though he was known fate prepared for them? True, they go about

my missionary district of South Shantung with fire and sword. Twenty-five Christians were cruelly murdered by them, a great many villages and single house burned and goods and chattels worth several house them. thousand dollars were carried off. While German Government. The court thereupon seeking redress for these outrages I learned recalled Jeu and advanced him in rank. That was the satisfaction we got.

Fenrs for Catholies. As stated, I am very anxious about the fate of my Catholic flock, as I know by experience that focal Chinese officials cant protect them if the great men in power

order a massacre.
In my bishopric of South Shangtung I have

thorities, upon whom my 50,600 Catholics have to rely for protection, had orders from Pekin not to interfere with the Boxers. Hence, when they murdered my people or rence, when they murdered my people or the outlaws could do no redress. In fact, the outlaws could do the outlaws could do as they pleased to-

Friendly Chinese officials have time and again proved to me that their secret in-structions did not permit them to give jusice. If they did, nevertheless, they acted on their own peril.

And that happened in the midst of peacein a warlike period like this the danger increases immeasurably. At the same time I have no news that Catholics are singled out for attack just now. On the contrary, the movement seems to be directed against the Protestant missions. As to the Boxers. they have sympathizers in many parts of the Empire, but not in all provinces. Or that I am certain.

Division of China. I don't believe that a division of China is on the carpet, newspaper reports not-withstanding. The problem is too vast. The various Powers engaging in the enterprise would have to send over immensa armies and keep them there. I think it's more in the interest of the Powers to stop the pres ent revolutions. Indeed, they must do so for their own good.

If the Powers shall proceed in united so tion, they can save not only the Christians, but their commerce as well. As to the danger they will run: The Chinese make good soldlers, but the army is badly officered. House of the Brothers of the Word of God. Maria Enzersdorf, near Vienna, end of

of the above letter was written by Bishop Anner previous to the receipt of the cable saying that his bishopide was being overrin by the Boxer's and that his missionaries were in danger of being messacred.

"Liberte, liberte cherle,"

tle. The tocsin is heard, the drums beat

dramatic intensity. The musical direction was confided to the composer Gossec, who

made of this song a grand, an almost sub

whither he had come in 1768. His wife was

the sister of M. Sue, the well-known physician, father of Eugene Sue, the novelist.

2. The receipts of the first performance

amounted to 4,223 francs; at the second they rose to 5,209 francs.

The programme of the St. Louis celebra-tion of the Fall of the Bastile follows:

"We Must Win China's Good Will."

By Baron Von Brand, Late Minister to Pekin.

Baron von Brandt, who returned from his post [of the people in whose midst they are to be

as German Minister in Pekin a year ago, is known in Europe and the United States for his This will be slow work and it cannot be undertaken on a general scale all at He is now living in retirement at Weimar,

Each territory, each province must be sep-arately prepared for the change. It's nonsense to say or suppose that, as a whole, the Chinese people are open to

history of foreign nations in China to understand the causes of the present upheaval. It's now sixty years since the Chinese public are willing to be taught, and are willing to uphold and advocate a novelty after its usefulness has once been demonstrated to their entire satisfaction.
That the Governments, societies and were forced to enter into amicable relations. companies now doing business in China have heretofore failed to interest the na-

with every foreigner who chose to visit For the last forty years China has been tives financially in the enterprises estabcompelled to tolerate in all parts of the lished among them was a grave mistake, Empire, the remotest as well as the most accessible, the presence of missionaries who try to take away from the people all that is most sacred to them, their helief in the famulation in their ancestors and in their gods.

For the last six years China has been co-One cause of the trouble is, the newspa

pers know very little about China, and most people going to China or writing about China draw their inspiration from the illinformed press. The newspapers like to make a great fuse about momentary suc-cesses achieved by foreigners in Chinathey ignore the tenacious resistance by which the Chinese kept off all attempts at foreign invasion for centuries and tens of centuries. Just now they make much of the Boxers'

revolt. Yet what is a revolt of, say, 200,006 in an Empire numbering 400,000 000 people? Numerically considered, it is of no more importance than occasional riots are in the United States, in Italy and other countries. You say "The Boxers make war on the foreigners;"
Well, the Szechs hammer the Germans

in Bohemia, French and Italians frequently come to blows, so do Hungarians and Irish, when they meet on foreign soil. How often do we hear of race wars in America? The Cabinets of Washington and Rome, if I am not mistaken, are just now engaged in ad-justing claims arising out of the killing of Italians by an American Sheriff's posse

Take the case of Germany. The Kaiser and Queen Victoria are very near relatives, thousands and again thousands of Germans make good livings in England and Eng-lish colonies, yet German hatred of everything English breaks out every little while. We have had shameless examples

of it quite recently.

The friends of humanity thought "the Jewish question" dead and buried fifty years ago, when our Hebrew fellow-citizens were admitted to citizens' rights on the continent of Europe. Yet in France, as well as in Germany and Austria, there are antisemitic parties, political bodies of con-siderable strength, that do not hesitate to accuse the Jews in general of the most abominable crimes in the calendar, simply because they are not of the same creed as

fillments with or against the will of the poor China. At the same time it is not too late to make of China what we want her to be, namely, a market for our industry, a field for our surplus population of mer-

The Way to Act.

But there is only one way to realize the hopes set on the Middle Kingdom. We must not attempt to enter the country as conquerors; we must be content to go to China as teachers. Like wise teachers we must reason with the Chinese and try to convince them of the superiority of our enter-prises, of the necessity of installing such Above all, we must not force our goods upon the yellow brother; we must create a desire for them. We must likewise create a desire for railways, for mining operations We must do nothing against the will of the Chinese people. We can do almost anyning if we have the Chinese people back

ized world, we must have the Chinese peo-ple on our side, and to get the capital for the opening up, we must have the confidence of our own people.

But we cannot persuade our own people that China is "all right" by merely queli-The progress of the human race depend upon the unlimited growth of Expires, but on the peaceful conquer achieved by commerce, industry and tr pared to show that such revolts are, for the future, well-nigh impossible. How can we do it? By proving that the

Let us win China's good will M. VON BRANDT.

Late German Minister in Pekin. Weimar, End of June. Copyright, 190, by Herry W. Pischer.

ANCIENT FRENCH TABLEAU TO BE GIVEN JULY 14.

Plans of the "Franco-American Society,"

words

For the France-American Society's cele-; and softly, like a prayer, by the women bration of the Pail of the Bastlie, which alone, the contrast between these religious will be held at Delmar Garden on accents and the warlike shouts of the pro-July 14, Mr. Emile Karst and his fellow officers of the society are arranging among other features a tableau based on the description of a ceremony witnessed in Liberty on the rock. Even the horses, Parls on October 3, 1732. This description ranged in battle-order to the right and left-bend their heads and slowly kneel, while their riders salute with their arms ms been found in Edmond Bire's "Diary of a Citizen of Paris During the Terror," and standards. A long silence ensues after published by Chatto & Mindus, London, and this verse, suddenly broken, not by the ex Dodd, Mend & Co., New York. It rends as pected refrain, but by the blast of trumpet follows:

Since the beginning of the Revolution the former Academe, Royale de Musique had performed no piece to de bonor to the new order of things. In value did our other the-rise and brandish their arms, while an im-ters set it as an example, which, for a nease throng bearing axes, pikes and torches invades the stage. Then all in sters set it as an example, which, for a mense throng bearing axe long time, the opera seemed little disposed torches invales the stage. to follow. At length the management moved to try its hand at political pieces, and every one must admit that its first at-

tempt was a masterstroke.

The bills for yesterday evening announced "Corisandre" and "The Offering to Liberty:

a Religious Scene Based Upon the Song of
the Marwellles." The success of "Corisandre," which was never very great, has long
been exhausted. In the religious scene,
which was to be performed for the first
lime form.

1. "Corisandre," an opera in three acts;
words by Linnieres and Leballiy, music by
Langle, was performed for the first time ou
March 8, 1791. Langle, born at Monaco
in 1741, was a teacher of music in Paris,
which the public difference of the first time ou time, the public did not seem to expect any-thing very extraordinary, for the theater, although well attended, was far from being full. The three acts of "Corisandre" were listened to coolly enough, but as soon as the curtain rose the feelings of the aucure underwent a sudden change, and very one present, struck by the grandeur of the scene, and excited by the news just eccived from the Army of the North, was

eized with an enthusiasm that went on acreasing until the end. Liberty, represented by Mile. Maillard, was standing on the top of a rock that oc-cupled the middle of the stage, and at the foot of which a crowd of mounted and un-mounted warriors, accompanied by women and children, came flocking together at the sound of the trumpet. The variety and brilliancy of the costumes, the power of the orchestra, the spectacle of these masses blended in artistic and harmonious disorder, the warriors on their well-trained chargers, and the creature of radiant beauty enthroned in e midst of this busy and striking sceneall these were calculated to blind the eye irriststible and tremendous. The warriors prepare themselves for battle, or, rather, for victory, which the women and children already celebrate by their songs:

Allans, entants de la patrie, Le Jour de gistre est arrive! The giorious "Hymne des Marseillais" is

commenced and continued to the end, for the "Offering to Liberty" is nothing more than that hymn put into action. As the song proceeds the most picturesque groups are formed, corresponding to the senti-ments expressed in the lines, the arrangement reflecting the greatest credit upon the talent of P. Gardel, the author of the ballets of "Telemaque" and "Psyche." The most charming dancers of the opera, led by Mme. Gardel, rightly called the Venus de Medicis of dancing, temper with their grace the violence of the celebrated refrain: Aux armes, citoyens! Formez vos batallions! Marchez! Qu'un sang impur abreuve nos stilons!

Poetry by Ripley D. Saunders, Musia by Emiss Karst.

Barytone Solo-Lee Grenadiers de la Garde F. S. Andre Mr. Leslis Curtis Fitch.

English Address. Hunorable Chester H. Krum Soprano Solo-Ah, fora e lui, from La Travieta.

Wern Travieta Acton and Orchestra.

Miss Mus Estella Acton and Orchestra.

Levin Triomobialo Military Pantacy, introducing

Miss Mae Estella Acton and Orchestra.

Revue Triomphale, Military Fantany, introducing
the national sougs of France, Le Chart du depart, La Marsellaise, Mourir pour La Patrie,
Hymn of Victory, Grand orchestra.
Centralto Solo-Prayez and War song of
Jeanne d'Are, first time in St. Lovis,
Miss Anna C. Carr and Orchestra.
America-Chesus and Grand Orchestra.
La Marsellaise-Sough by Miss Mae Estelle Acton in the costume of the Goddess of Liberty
with grand chorus and orchestra.

CAMERA AS A DETECTIVE. Philadelphia, Pa., July 7.—H. C. Ball,

proprietor of the Wissahickon Worsted Mills, has put the camera to a novel use. Ever since the warm weather arrived devotees of the bath have been disporting themselves in the Schuylkill, near Ball's mill, in all varieties, abbreviations and total absences of suitable wearing apparel. The police have been unable to catch them. because they left their clothes on the Mont-But now comes the last verse: "Amour sacre de la patrie." It is sung slowiy



MISS MAE ESTELLE ACTON In costume of Goddess of Liberty in "La Marseillaise," Delmar Garden Freuch Fete, Saturday, July 14.

side. The moment pursuit was begun they would flee to the Montgomery County shore. Mr. Ball owns a good 5x7 in stantaneous camers. This he fitted up in position with the lens trained out of a window upon a rock which was a favorite roosting place for the bathers. He for